

1962

GLYNCORRWG URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL - 1962

Chairman	-	Councillor F. Marchant, J.P.
Vice-Chairman	-	Councillor K. Jones

MEMBERS

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Housing Committee	-	Councillor Trefor Williams, J.P.
Finance Committee	-	Councillor G. Rees

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Treasurer	-	Mr. Leslie N. Jenkins, F.I.M.T.A.
Assist. Surveyor and Engineer	-	Mr. John Jenkins
Engineer's Clerk	-	Mr. Philip H. Evans
Medical Officer of Health	-	Dr. D.H.J. Williams, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Public Health Inspector	-	Mr. Gerald A. Mahoney, M.R.S.H. M.A.P.H.I., M.R.I.P.H.H.
Chief Finance Clerk	-	Mr. Samuel Fuge
Accountancy Assistant	-	Mr. R.G. Dayson
General Clerk	-	Mr. Ronald Eckett
" "	-	Miss Valerie M. Davies
Housing Collector	-	Mr. Ephriam Hughes
" "	-	Mr. John Davies
Junior Clerk	-	Miss Julie Amato

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1962.

Mr. Chairman, Councillor Mrs. Jones and Gentlemen,

It is my privilege and pleasure to present for your consideration the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1962. This report is prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in Circular 1/63 (Wales) from the Welsh Board of Health.

The birth rate for the Urban District continues to be higher than the national average and it is interesting to note that once again the number of hospital confinements were higher than the number of domiciliaries. In this area two full-time midwives and one nurse/midwife, who gives part of her time to midwifery and part to home nursing, are employed by the Local Health Authority, between them they delivered 90 live babies on the district. The 92 deaths in the area remained close to the national average. It is noticeable that the principle causes of death were cardio-vascular rather than respiratory, in spite of the fact that the Glyncoirwg Urban District has a particularly high level of humidity and where the male population is principally employed in coal-mining. Six infants failed to reach their first birthday, and of these three were found to have an associated congenital abnormality.

The improvement in the tuberculosis figures continue to manifest itself and as will be seen from the body of the report the total figure on the register continues to fall.

Nothing of significance calls for comment in the field of infectious disease notification although 1962, of course, will go down in history as the year of the great smallpox visitation in South Wales. A glance at the Ordnance Survey map will show that the Urban District is in close proximity to the Rhondda Valley and the incidence of smallpox in the early part of the year in Cardiff and Rhondda led to a very high proportion of the residents of the Urban District clamouring for and receiving smallpox vaccination by their General Practitioners. As far as the village of Blaengwynfi is concerned this may have proved a blessing because one of the first cases of smallpox to occur in Glanrhyd Hospital was directly linked with a family from Blaengwynfi. On the Friday morning that the outbreak started at Glanrhyd Hospital, relatives of one of the first cases visited the patient and later in the day attended a wedding reception at Blaengwynfi. Fortunately all had been vaccinated against smallpox a matter of weeks previously and there were no sequelae. Intensive surveillance was maintained throughout the Urban District during this difficult time by all members of the department and County Health Department.

A young lady General Practitioner who had worked night and day during the early part of the smallpox scare unfortunately died under tragic circumstances.

During the year the measurement of radio-activity in the sources of the water supply for the Urban District was introduced.

The method of household refuse tipping in the Urban District continues at certain selected disused coal-mine shafts and only one surface tip remains at Cynonville. This is a satisfactory method of tipping and has reduced the difficulties of surface control very considerably.

As members will know there is an open air swimming pool on the Croeserw Housing Site. A full description of the pool may be found in my report for 1960 and five samples of the water taken by the Public Health Inspector for bacteriological analysis were satisfactory. The pool is filled and its water level obtained from the Council's water mains.

As will be seen from the body of the report, Housing, Public Health Nuisances, Shops and Food Premises engaged your Public Health Inspector in considerable measure and I would like to record my appreciation of the enthusiastic way in which your Public Health Inspector has employed himself in his duties. I should also like to thank Mr. Mahoney for the valuable contributions he has made in the preparation of this Annual Report.

Finally I would like to thank my colleagues on the staff of the Authority and also all members of Council for their help and support during the period under review.

I am,
Yours Obedient Servant,

D.H.J. WILLIAMS.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Park House,
Theodore Road,
PORT TALBOT.

Telephone No:-
Port Talbot 2137/8

VITAL STATISTICS.

1. POPULATION

The estimated population of the Urban District is shown below and for comparison purposes, that for certain preceding and census years is also appended.

For the year	1962	the estimated population was	9,440
" " "	1961	" " "	9,939
" " "	1960	" " "	10,040
" " "	1959	" " "	10,080
" " "	1958	" " "	9,900
" " "	1957	" " "	9,750
" " "	1956	" " "	9,660
" " "	1955	" " "	9,560
" " "	1954	" " "	9,550
" " "	1953	" " "	9,490
" " "	1951	" census	9,236
" " "	1931	" "	10,208
" " "	1921	" "	10,772
" " "	1911	" "	8,689
" " "	1901	" "	6,452

The rateable value of the area on the 31st March, 1962 was as follows:-

General Rate Purposes.....	£61,608
Sum represented by ld. Rate.....	231

2. BIRTHS

During 1962, 188 live births were credited to the Urban District of which 90 were males and 98 were females. There was one stillbirth.

The birth rate was 19.92 per 1000 population and this compares with 21.15 for the previous year. For the whole of England and Wales the birth rate was 18.0.

The following table is of interest:-

Number of live births at home in the area.....	90
Number of live births at Neath General Hospital.....	87
Number of live births in Maesteg General Hospital and Bridgend General Hospital.....	11

Once again more confinements took place in hospital than at home, although during this year the scales were nearly evenly balanced.

3. DEATHS

Deaths from all causes in the area

Males - 53 Females - 39.....92

Death rate per 1000 of estimated resident population

Crude 9.75 Adjusted 13.94

Death rate for England and Wales..... Crude 11.9

The following table shows the deathrates in recent years:-

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Crude	9.75	13.19	0.67	11.37	10.67	10.97	11.08	10.46	9.11	10.64
Adjusted	13.94	18.80	12.46	16.26	15.25	15.69				

4. MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no deaths of mothers from puerperal causes during 1962.

5. INFANT MORTALITY

Whilst the infant mortality rate for the whole of England and Wales was 21.4 that for the Urban District was 31.91 and this was occasioned by the failure of 6 infants to reach their first birthday.

Comparative figures for the past ten years are given below.

1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
31.91	38.10	20.73	52.91	34.15	28.30	37.24	43.96	50.76	43.72

TABLE 4 on page ten of this annual report gives an analysis of the causes of death.

6. DEATHS (all ages).

The main causes of death in the area during 1962 were:-

1. Cardiovascular conditions.....	26
2. Cancers of various kinds.....	16
3. Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis and Cancer).....	13
4. Vascular lesions of the nervous system.....	12
5. Accidents.....	2

.....Of the 26 deaths attributed to cardiovascular conditions, twelve (eleven males, one female) were due to coronary disease.

TABLE 1.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT FOR 1962.

These statistics have been confirmed by the Registrar General.

<u>Live Births:</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	183	86	97
Illegitimate	5	4	1
Crude birthrate per 1,000 population = 19.92			
Adjusted " " " " " "			= 19.52
Illegitimate Live Births per cent			
total live births = 2.66			

<u>Still-births:-</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	1	1	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Still-birth rate per 1,000 total births = 5.29

Deaths:-

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
	92	53	39

Crude Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population = 9.75
Adjusted " " " " " " " " " " " " = 13.94

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:-

There were no deaths from puerperal causes.

Number of Deaths under 1 year of age = 6

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births..... 31.91
Legitimate infants per 1,000 live legitimate births..... 32.78
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 live illegitimate births..... Nil

Deaths from Measles (all ages)..... Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)..... Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)..... 16

TABLE 2.

ANALYSIS OF THE CAUSES OF INFANTS' DEATHS DURING 1962.

NEONATAL DEATHS : 5 NEONATAL DEATH RATE : 26.60 per thousand live births

<u>CERTIFIED CAUSE OF DEATH</u>	<u>1st 24 hours of life</u>	<u>One day One week</u>	<u>One week One month</u>
Hyaline membrane disease - prematurity	1	-	-
Myelocoele with Hydrocephalus	-	-	1
Cardiac failure - ventricular septal defect	-	1	-
Intracranial haemorrhage	1	-	-
White asphyxia - spina bifida	1	-	-
TOTAL	3	1	1

Deaths during one month to one year of age ; 1

Convulsions, Gastroenteritis - 1

TABLE 3.

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases during 1962:-

	<u>PULMONARY</u>		<u>NON-PULMONARY</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-
Over 1 year and under 5 years	-	-	-	-
Over 5 years and under 10 years	-	-	-	-
Over 10 years and under 15 years	-	-	-	-
Over 15 years and under 20 years	-	2	-	-
Over 20 years and under 25 years	-	-	-	-
Over 25 years and under 35 years	-	1	-	-
Over 35 years and under 45 years	-	-	-	-
Over 45 years and under 55 years	-	-	-	-
Over 55 years and under 65 years	1	-	-	-
Over 65 years and under 75 years	1	-	-	-
Over 75 years	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	3	-	-

Below I append the notification state at the beginning and end of 1962 for comparison purposes:-

TUBERCULOSIS
INCIDENCE AND DOMICILIARY CARE.

		<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Number of Cases on Register 1st January, 1962	Pulmonary	34	39
	Non-Pulmonary	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
	Total - -	36	45
Number of Cases on Register 31st December, 1962	Pulmonary	25	34
	Non-Pulmonary	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	Total - -	26	36
Total cases on 1st January 1962 -		81	
Total cases on 31st December 1962 -		62	

Number removed from Register as follows:-

Number left district	-	4
Number died	-	4
Number recovered	-	15
Change of Diagnosis	-	1

Number added to Register as follows:-

Number of new notifications	-	5
Number of in-transfers	-	-
Restored to Register	-	-

Cases not formally notified (taken from Registrar's returns):- Nil

It is interesting to note the satisfactory recovery rate shown in the above statistics. By a close collaboration between the Chest Physician and myself as Divisional Medical Officer, all cases on the Tuberculosis visiting list are kept under active review with a view to removal from the Register on stabilisation.

TABLE 4.

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1962

(as recorded by Registrar General)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory.....	2	2
2. Tuberculosis, Non-Respiratory.....	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease.....	-	-
4. Diphtheria.....	-	-
5. Whooping Cough.....	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections.....	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis.....	-	-
8. Measles.....	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases.....	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach.....	2	-
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.....	3	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast.....	-	1
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	-	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.....	4	4
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia.....	1	-
16. Diabetes.....	-	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system.....	5	7
18. Coronary disease, angina.....	11	1
19. Hypertension, with heart disease.....	-	-
20. Other heart disease.....	5	9
21. Other circulatory disease.....	2	5
22. Influenza.....	-	-
23. Pneumonia.....	2	-
24. Bronchitis.....	5	1
25. Other diseases of respiratory system.....	5	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	-	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.....	1	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis.....	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.....	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.....	-	-
31. Congenital malformations.....	3	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases.....	2	3
33. Motor vehicle accidents.....	-	1
34. All other accidents.....	-	1
35. Suicide.....	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war.....	-	-

All causes

53

39

INFECTIOUS DISEASES OR FEVERS

The incidence and distribution of notified infectious diseases including tuberculosis is shown in the following table:-

	Glyncorrwg	Cymmer	Abergwynfi	Total for 1962	Total for 1961	Total for 1960	Total for 1959	Total for 1958	Total for 1957
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	1	4
Measles	2	1	-	3	22	1	16	58	64
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	19
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	1	2	2	5	7	7	5	14	4
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	3	2	8	36	19	33	75	94

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

During the twelve month period eighty-seven samples of domestic water were obtained and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service at Cardiff for Bacteriological examination. Out of this number the Analyst deemed it necessary to comment on fourteen as being unsatisfactory. These were reported to your Engineer and Surveyor and repeat samples proved to be satisfactory.

Water samples were obtained and submitted for chemical analysis in addition to the above and the five submitted were satisfactory.

Furthermore, water samples from the domestic supply were submitted in order to obtain some indication as to the level of radio-activity which may or may not be present. These results are listed below and are expressed in picocuries per litre. The position of sampling remains constant.

<u>Date received</u>	<u>Total beta activity</u>
27.9.62	3
8.11.62	5
5.12.62	2

Control Chemical Samples

<u>Date received</u>	<u>Results</u>
27.9.62	Satisfactory
8.11.62	Satisfactory
5.12.62	Satisfactory

The Urban area was supplied as in the past from four sources, namely:- High Level Tank, Glyncoirwg; Low Level Tank Glyncoirwg; Gwynfi Reservoir; Blaengwynfi, East Level Waterworks, Abergwynfi. The supply throughout the period was adequate for all needs although toward the latter part of the year freezing of house-hold water service pipes did occur due to a spell of very cold weather.

Descaling was carried out at the Council's main water supply pipes in the villages of Aber. & Blaengwynfi. This being necessary as these mains have been in use for a considerable number of years and have been subject in parts to heavy corrosion.

RODENT CONTROL

This was undertaken in an efficient manner, and full use was made of the operative's services by members of the general public. Sewer treatment was undertaken and during such time your operative is assisted by one temporary labourer, employed usually for a fortnightly period.

While every effort is being made to control the multiplication of the rodent population in the district, these efforts are unfortunately being greatly hindered by the indiscriminate tipping of refuse which takes place in the area. I can find no logical reason why this should be, as all premises have thrice weekly collection of refuse. It would appear that the advent of the "Litter Act" has made very little impression upon some parts of the area.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Report for year ended 31st December, 1962

TYPE OF PROPERTY - Non-Agricultural

	Local Authority	Dwelling houses	All other (including business premises)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	Agricultural
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Total number of properties in district.	48	2,727	261	3,036	21
2. Number of properties inspected during 1962 as a result of notification.	20	82	48	150	-
3. Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
(a) Rats Major	4	-	-	4	-
Minor	16	82	40	138	-
(b) Mice Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	2	8	10	-

(continued on next page)

(Continued)

	Local Authority	Dwelling houses	All other (including business premises)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	Agricultural
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3. Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act.	5	50	20	75	-
Number of pro properties found to be infested					
by:- Rats Major	4	-	-	4	-
Minor	-	22	12	34	-
Mice Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	1	12	2	15	-
4. Total number of properties inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	182	610	360	1,152	-
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Rats Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	2	3	1	6	-
Mice Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	3	5	2	10	-
5. Total inspections carried out including re-inspec- tions (to be completed only if figures are readily available)	50	600	151	301	-
6. Number of infested properties (in Sections 11, 111, 1V) treated by L.A.	30	120	62	212	-
7. Total treatments carried out - including re- treatments. (To be com- pleted only if figures are readily available)		-	-	-	-
8. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act: (i) Treatment		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Structural Work		"	"	"	"
Proofing					

(Continued)

9. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect.4 of the Act.	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
10. Legal Proceedings	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
11. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	-	-	-	-	-
12. Where legal proceedings have been instituted by the Local Authority brief particulars should be given here:-					-
13. Any other points of interest.					-

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Part of your rodent operatives work is allocated to disinfection of premises in the area when required. This was undertaken at eight premises in the area following request from the inhabitants.

Disinfestation is also undertaken by the operative when required together with treatment of your refuse tips in order that Fly Infestation at them can be curtailed.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

There are fourteen factories within the Council's administrative area, and these were subject to inspection.

There are no out-workers registered in the area.

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937. Part I of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health - 1962(including inspections made by Public Health Inspector.)

	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	40	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	6	13	1	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises.)	2	9	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	14	62	1	Nil

2. Case in which defects were found.

	Number of cases in which defects were found	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Number of cases in which pro- secutions were insti- tuted.
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)			
Overcrowding (S.2.)			
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)			
Inadequate ventilation			
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)			
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)			
(a) Insufficient	1	1	
(b) Unsuitable or defective			
(c) Not separate for sexes			
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)			
TOTAL	1	1	

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Housing Inspections	- 410
Council House Inspections	- 182
Factories	- 62
Public Health Nuisances	- 300
Drainage Inspections	- 70
Drain Tests	- 32
Public Conveniences	- 41
Scrap Metal Dealers	- 27
Disinfection of Premises	- 8
Rodent Control	- 62
Dairies and Milk Supplies	- 10
Ice-Cream Premises	- 32
Shops and Other Premises	- 408
Food Inspection	- 102
Water Supplies	- 41
Rivers and Streams	- 12
Petroleum Installations	- 52
Disinfestation of Premises	- 20
Tests of new Petroleum Tanks	- Nil
Miscellaneous Visits	- 91

ACTION TAKEN UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

(a) Housing Acts, 1957.

Housing Inspections	- 180
Number of informal Repair Notices served	- Nil
Complied with by owners	- Nil
Number of Formal Repair Notices served under Section 9	- Nil
Number of Time and Place Notices served under Section 16	- 6
Number of Demolition Orders made under Section 17	- 3
Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders so made	- Nil
Number of houses demolished in Clearance Areas	- Nil
Number of undertakings accepted not to use premises for human habitation	- 2
Number of houses subject to Closing Orders	- 1
Number of unfit houses closed	- 2
Number of houses closed in accordance with Closing Orders	- 1
Number of premises where proposals for improvement were accepted following action under Section 16	- Nil
Number of families rehoused from unfit houses	- 11

(b) Public Health Act, 1936

Number of Formal Repair Notices served under Section 93	- 16
Complied with by owners	- Nil
Number of Informal Notices for the abatement of Public Health nuisances	- 175
Complied with by owners	- 100
Number of Informal Notices in respect of dirty houses	- 20
Complied with	- 20

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Frequent visits were made during the twelve months to all food premises in the area, the total visits being four hundred and eight. Included in these were inspections made of various Mobile Food Sales Vans which enter the district. It was necessary during the period to serve five informal notices upon operatives of such vans to provide washing facilities upon them. The supervision of these vans is proving to be one of the most difficult aspects of enforcement due to the fact that their sales time and entry into the district varies from day to day and week to week.

The following table gives the number of Food Premises in the Urban area:-

Grocery and Provision Stores	- 19
Small (Parlour Type) Sweet and General Shops	- 17
Fish and Chip Friers	- 3
Green Grocers	- 6
Cafe and Sweets	- 5
Butchers	- 6
Ice-Cream Manufacturers	- 2
Bakehouses	- 1
Sausage making premises	- 4
Colliery Canteens	- 3
School Canteens	- 7

LICENCED PREMISES

During the twelve months the thirteen Public Licenced Premises together with the six Licenced Clubs in the area, were subject to one hundred and thirty two visits. It is pleasing to note that the Licencees and Stewards of the different premises at all times do their utmost to maintain the premises in a clean and presentable condition.

The Brewery Companies during the twelve months undertook at their premises a considerable amount of work and at the end of the year major portions of which had been completed at all the premises with the exception of one for which magisterial approval is awaited.

FOOD SAMPLING

SAMPLES TAKEN IN THE GLYNCORRWG URBAN DISTRICT BY THE COUNTY
OFFICERS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1962.

Almonds (ground)	1	Jam	2
Bicarbonate of Soda	2	Lard	2
Butter	2	Margarine	1
Cake Sponge Pastry Mix etc.	4	Marzipan	1
Caster Oil	1	Meat Products (canned)	5
Cereals	1	Milk	30
Cream	1	Olive Oil	1
Desiccated Coconut	2	Pepper	2
Dessert Powder	2	Rice	1
Dripping	1	Sago	1
Fish (canned)	2	Salt	1
Flour	1	Sauces	4
Fruit (canned)	2	Soft Drinks	3
Fruit Juice	2	Suet	1
Glucose	1	Sweets	1
Glycerine	1	Syrup	1
Gravy Browning	3	Tea	2
Health Salts	2	Vegetables (canned)	3
Ice Cream	4	Vegetables (dried)	1
Ice Lolly Mix	1	Vinegar	4
		Vitamin Tabs. etc.	2

REMARKS:

A sample of Minced Beef Loaf had a label which did not comply with the Labelling of Food Orders 1953-61. A warning letter was sent to the manufacturers inviting them to remedy the omission.

The following articles of food which were found to be diseased unwholesome or unsound were surrendered and disposed of.

80 lbs.	Tinned Ham	10 Tins	Oysters
7 lbs.	Cheese	14 "	Tomatoes
2 stone	Fish	2 "	Corned Beef
36 lbs.	Corned Beef	10 "	Beef Loaf
30 Tins	Minced Chicken	2 "	Fruit Salad
2 "	Baked Beans	1 "	Peas
19 "	Tomatoe Puree	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Pork Sirloin
11 "	Soups	1 "	Pork Roll
5 "	Fruit	24 "	Dried Fruit
2 "	Peas	2 "	Baby Soup
2 "	Luncheon Meat	1 "	Pineapple Juice
2 "	Pineapples	1 "	Grapefruit
12 "	Instant Chips	1 "	Damsons
1 "	Cornish Pastry	2 Jars	Cream
6 "	Luncheon Meat	1 "	Raspberries
22 "	Sauce	1 Tin	Pears
3 "	Plums	1 "	Veg. Salad
2 "	Pears	1 "	Salmon
3 "	Pineapples	1 Pkt.	Walnuts
3 "	Beans	35 "	Biscuits
3 "	Oranges	9 Pots.	Org. Curd
1 "	Baked Beans	3 Tins	Minced Chicken
2 "	Fruit Salad	2 lbs.	Soft Centre Sweets Brays Brand
22 "	Savoy Snak	3 lbs.	Sweets Lovells Brand
1 "	Luncheon Meat	2 lbs.	Chocolate Jamisons Brand
1 "	Whipping		
55 Pots	Jam		
24 Tins	Kippers		
5 "	Irish Stew		
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Sweets Lovells Branch		
5 lbs.	Chocolate Brazils		
12 Tins	Luncheon Meat		
18 "	Tomatoe Puree		

HOUSING

COUNCIL HOUSE DEVELOPMENT

During the twelve months the Local Authority constructed 61 units of Accommodation. These consisted of 12 units comprising of one bedroom, two storey flat blocks and 49 units contained in two bedroom type flat accommodation. The latter accommodation were contained in blocks of flats of three and four storey construction. Flat accommodation of this type is a completely new innovation in this area and on the face of it may appear to be the logical answer to the shortage of available building land.

PRIVATE BUILDING DEVELOPMENT

There was no private building development during the period.

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

No applications were received for the above.

SEWAGE

All premises in the Urban area are served by the public sewers.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The services were maintained and operated in an efficient manner throughout the period and thrice weekly collections made. The collection service in spite of severe weather in the last month of the year managed to operate successfully although much credit must be given to its operatives in carrying on in spite of conditions that prevailed.

REFUSE TIPS

As in past years colliery shafts were used for the tipping of refuse and there is now only one open tip in the Council's Area.

LICENCES ISSUED

PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS

Ten licences were issued during the period for installations in the Urban District. These were under regular inspection and supervision and in all fifty two visits were made to them.

CINEMATOGRAPH LICENCES

Two buildings within the area were issued with licences for the twelve month period. Conditions at them proved to be satisfactory at all times.

SLAUGHTERMAN'S LICENCES

Three licences were issued to individuals for the purpose of slaughtering. These being past holders of the respective licence.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

The following table gives the classification of animals slaughtered, for human consumption, in the area during 1962.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known	-	-	-	-	7	-
Number inspected	-	-	-	-	7	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
<u>Whole carcasses condemned</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
<u>Whole carcasses condemned</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
<u>Carcases if which some part or organ was condemned</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

There are no licenced slaughterhouses in the area.

